BEFORE THE 1 POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD STATE OF WASHINGTON 2 IN THE MATTER OF 3 M. L. NATION, 4 Appellant, PCHB No. 81-84 5 v. FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND 6 STATE OF WASHINGTON, ORDER DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY, 7 8 Respondent. 9

This matter, the appeal of a denial of an application for a Flood Control Zone Permit to construct a single-family dwelling, came on before the Pollution Control Hearings Board on December 21, 1981, at Lacey, Washington. Seated for and as the Board were: Nat W. Washington, Chairman; David Akana; and Gayle Rothrock (presiding). Reporter Kim Otis recorded the proceedings. Respondent elected a formal hearing pursuant to RCW 43.218.230.

Appellant represented himself and was accompanied by his spouse. Respondent was represented by Assistant Attorney General

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> FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW & ORDER

Robert E. Mack. No witness from respondent agency was present.

Appellant testified for himself and both parties entered exhibits. From the testimony heard and the exhibits examined the Board makes these

FINDINGS OF FACT

I

M. L. Nation and his spouse own and operate farm property outside Everett near the confluence of the Ebey Slough and the Snohomish River. It is within the bounds of a state-established flood control zone and, specifically, within a 100-year hydraulic floodway.

II

The Nation family property is two farm parcels originally classified on their plats as 34 acres and 25 acres in area. The total dry land area of the two parcels now is approximately 55 acres because of a diking district pipeline and its right-of-way running through the property.

Since 1963 these owners have farmed the land, maintained 120 head of cattle, built and improved facilities on the parcels, worked with Snohomish County Diking District #1 on flood control and recovery projects, and maintained the two single-family homes on the parcels--until one was damaged by a flood.

IV

Appellant Nation obtained a flood control zone permit in 1979 from respondent agency allowing him to level, clear, and construct a machine shed for the property. In the process of leveling and clearing, appellant cleared the remains of the one flood-damaged

house, not having thoughts about rebuilding immediately on his mind.

As plans for a replacement single-family dwelling materialized, appellant planned for raising the site elevation to six feet above the 1975 flood level (thirteen feet above mean sea level). Also envisioned was the placement of utilities' lines and services above, or insulated from, potential flood inundation areas. Not envisioned was the Corps of Engineers projected setting of the 100-year flood plain elevation at the building site's center at 17.5 feet above sea level nor the Department of Ecology's construing of the home building permit application as something other than a single-family farmhouse dwelling replacement.

VI

Respondent agency's Resource Management section of its Northwest Washington regional office visited the proposed building site on January 29, 1981, and examined maps and the Corps of Engineers District files on flood control matters. Respondent ultimately determined that state laws and regulations would not permit the Nation application to be granted.

VII

Any Conclusion of Law which should be deemed a Finding of Fact is hereby adopted as such.

From these Findings the Board enters these CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

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The Board has jurisdiction over these persons and these matters.

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The M. L. Nation family has two parcels in their farm property

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upon which two single-family farmhouse dwellings could reasonably be situated, and, in fact, were, prior to 1976. III

Appellant's application No. 1-4444-5 meets the test of a replacement single-family farmhouse dwelling in a floodplain. RCW 86.16 and WAC 508-60-040. The application could be approved with appropriate conditions.

While the single-family farmhouse proposed technically does not replace an existing farmhouse -- there being no house at the subject site now--the Nation's proposed activities are consistent with the entire provision of WAC 508-60-040(4)(1); i.e., the house being replaced must be entirely replaced, and appellant has already cleared the remains and basically prepared the site. Further, the site appears to be the only real location for a farmhouse on the farmsite outside the floodway.

Nation's proposed activity is not sufficiently definite in this record to demonstrate compliance with the remaining provisions of WAC 508-60-040(4). However, these provisions may be addressed through the use of appropriate conditions in a permit which would show to respondent, compliance with the regulations. Specifically, that

- The permit shall specify a date for completion of the construction.
- The elevation of the lowest habitable floor of the residence, including basement, shall be one foot

1 higher than the one hundred year flood elevation. 2 New and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate inflitration of 3 flood waters into the system. 4 New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed and located to minimize or eliminate 5 infiltration of flood waters into the system and discharge from the systems into flood waters. 6 E. All other utilities and connections to public 7 utilities shall be designed, constructed, and located to minimize or eliminte flood damage. 8 If the Nations cannot show compliance with the foregoing through means 9 as may be reasonably required by respondent, the permit would have no 10 force or effect. 11 ΙV 12 Appellant has demonstrated a history of working with flood control 13 planning and relief and securing permits for projects in the subject 14 floodplain. 15 ٧ 16 Respondent did not produce a witness at hearing to defend and 17 explain documents or to comment on facts and conclusions therein or to 18 rebut testimony of appellant. 19From these Conclusions the Board makes this 20 212223 2425

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW & ORDER

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ORDER M. L. Nation's Flood Control Zone Application No. 1-4444-5 denial by respondent agency is set aside and the application remanded to the Ť Department of Ecology for approval commensurate with conditions set forth in Conclusion of Law III. SO ORDERED. DONE this 10th day of February, 1982. POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD ::l FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT,

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW & ORDER